THE NEW YORK LEDGER

DEVOTED TO CHOICE LITERATURE, ROMANCE, THE NEWS AND COMMERCE

VOL. XXVII. ROBERT BONNER, | COR. OF WILLIAM AND SPRUCE STS. | SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872. | TERMS, $2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. | NO. 32.

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WILD MARY.

BY NATHAN D. URNER.

Mine is a tale of the rollicking woods,
And a maiden who dwells by the river,
Who sings like the birds in the solitudes,
And her words make a bold music shiver.
She wears a chaplet of blood-red leaves;
Her eyes have a strange, wild gleaming,
She has coal-black hair, and a face that is fair,
And she walks as one who is dreaming.

"Oh, Mary! wild Mary! what sentinel thou have?
Why dost thou thus wander alone?
Thy mind is it ill, and the season is cold,
To whom art thou calling and crying?"
"Hush, hush!" she mutters, her fingers upraised;
"Know'st thou not that he comes to-morrow?"
And then, with a laugh, she has vanished,
She has walked (still wary) in sorrow.

"I tell thee to-morrow," so he said last night,
When here by the river we parted.
Four not he will break his true love plight,
His own Mary to leave broken-hearted."
Poor, hapless one! it was not last night,
Nor the night that preceded,
That here, beside the lone-rolling tide,
You parted from your true lover.

"Even now you can hear the cataract's roar,
And see its rainbow's shimmer;
Yet still the sun-down it rise no more,
Until he—whom a false love's summer"
"Is there, then, no hope?" she gazed on me
In a way that made me start—
"To-morrow! Nor will he less welcome be
For having been with a false love."

"See! I am crowned for the wedding-to-day,
And my bridal-robe is here;
Never always loved to delay,
And surely I never was fonder."
"Sir Jarnic is dead this many a year;
His thee home with thy crazy sorrow."
Her look was stern, and her voice severe—
"I tell thee he comes to-morrow."

"Oh, Mary! sad ghost of dark yesterday,
Not alone in thy grief art thou stricken;
Wild mind, dark shadow over the lone river
Hath memories ever most thicken
Around thy grief-blasted existence's west-wrecked
Wreck!
With its terrible voice of thunder,
And the Witches' Caldron, hoary and grim,
That forever is fretting under.

KATE ARLINGTON;

OR,

The Buccaneer's Bride.

A STORY OF SHIP AND SHORE.

By SYLVANUS COBB, Jr.

CHAPTER I.

PLOTTERS AT THE BROWN BEAR.

One sunny summer afternoon (it was in the time of which we write that broad and imposing section of Devonshire, Devon, extending from Milk to Summer, was best a narrow, torturous alley, and between Frog and Summer an old dairy and row yard still marked the spot which had afterward been the centre of Acosta's pasture. From Milk to Frank ran the by-way now known as Theatre Alley, and those who might not be aware of the fact would never dream that here the renowned the Stardom House could find in this Alley quarters which opened to them credit. About half way on the narrow pass, above the door of a dingy wooden building, was suspended a sign bearing upon its two faces the representation of a dirty looking brown bear, and underneath the same picture, in fair old English letters, was the legend—"Come we in, and I'll make him dance."

Douglas Dunlap kept the Brown Bear. He had kept it for years. We do not know that he was related to the "Mother Dunlap," whose well-known—to the last generation of Bostonians—lobscous sign appeared on the opposite side of the way, and survived the theatre. We can only say that Douglas was known to his friends as a jolly fellow, and that his lodge special was not lobscous and beer mugs in Theatre Alley.

It was late in the day—a June day, that had been dull and lowering—when a party of three men occupied the little back parlor of the Brown Bear. The apartment was of goodly proportion, comfortably furnished, with chairs and tables of solid English oak, the floor of sanded, and the walls adorned with through a broad skylight in the sloping roof. The men who had entered farthest from the door from the one that communicated with the tap-room, and were dipping their small pewter ladles into a bowl of cold punch.

As these men have their parts to play in our story we may as well introduce them before proceeding further. They were all dressed in the garb of the sea, and their faces and hands had that crisp, brown look which betokens a life of exposure to the vicissitudes of heat and of the weather.

The man who appeared to be the party, being the shortest, was probably over forty-three. He was not far from five and thirty-inch tall, with yellow hair and light complexion. His face was strongly marked, and the lower part of it was shaded by a heavy brown beard, worn in the shape that would have been known as the "Vandyke" in later years. His forehead, sloping away to a high crown, was bare. We have said that he was short, but his slimness was only comparative. His great height—two or three inches over six feet—gave the appearance. His limbs lacked was of fine material than were those of his companions, and upon the point of the rolling collar was a small silver star. This man's name was Mark Rowland.

The second man was of middle age—perhaps five and forty—large and strong; with a full, round face, and a pair of eyes that were wide apart, where they were encased in a kind of a substitute. He was a genuine sea-dog, and his broad face gave evidence, in its strong and battered features, of many a severe conflict. This was Roger Wade. The silver whistle which was suspended about his neck by a chain of the same metal indicated very plainly his office of boatswain.

The third man was full fifty years of age; a short, broad-shouldered, grizzled veteran; with a face knotted and seamed with age, a stern, gray hair, and beetling brows—which last, by the way, he had the habit of working out—shocked about a head that was large enough to hold the brain of a judge. He wore a rough pea-jacket, and upon the collar of his blue shirt appeared a pair of cross-cannons, wrought with white thread. This man answered to the name of Grant Gurney, and though he appeared to treat Rowland as his superior, yet it was plain to be seen that he was held in great respect by both the others.

The three men had sipped their punch in a while in silence, when Roger Wade took quarterly upon the table with his ladle, and called upon Douglas Dunlap, who sat on the end of three more, made his appearance from the tap-room.

"Ah! I see the signs of the captain yet!" demanded Rowland.

"Not yet," answered the host. "I'll send him in as soon as he comes."

"And he may not let me see him in."

"I'll look out for that, sir."

"Serve us another bowl o' punch, Douglas," said Gurney. "We may as well be doing something, and the captain may be some time."

"Hold on," interposed Wade, with a deprecatory gesture. "We must have clear heads if the captain's news is in order."

"Read!" cried Gurney, with a laugh, "you may let old Dunlap alone for taking care of that. He knows the difference atween the cost of what's in his well and what's in his pipes, and the tingle o' his brew shows 'at he's honest enough to sell it as it is. There's never enough put in to drown a headlubber. One more bowl—and tell it be run at the bottom this time."

Dunlap took the joke kindly, and the more so as Rowland signified his willingness to have another bowl of punch set upon the board. The fresh liquor was brought in, with pipes and tobacco, and the trio were left once more to themselves.

"Come, Grant, a power for your thoughts!"

It was Rowland who spoke. Grant Gurney looked up with a start, his gray locks blowing between the table and his lips, and having emptied the contents of the pipe-bowl, accepted the contents of the ladle down his throat and replied:

"If ye thought to stop that tort o' grog, Lieutenant, you're mistaken. As for my thoughts, d'ye see, 'e have yours first?"

"Well," said the old dog, after a pause, "I don't know as there can be any harm in even-handle's one's lubber-box afore true shipmates; and as you have given the example, I'll spin the captain's in kind of a wild one. I can't say 'at I 'exactly' like the scheme, but don't offer no objection. I only hold my opinion back for the present, and by-and-bye I'll speak out."

"You are right, old boy: and I am with you," answered Rowland.

Both the men looked at their companion, who quaffed over his cup.

"I find no fault seein' as the cap'n means to do the fair thing by us," he said, "and I guess he will divide his prize-money with us."

"Ah! that's the point," said Wade.

"I suppose," resumed Roger Wade, scowling until his dark face looked fearfully evil and malignant, "I suppose Rowland's ingotion grudge enough to load me in the mutiny. I won't forget that he broke me once, though I say it, yet it's true—he broke a better man than he put over me. When he took me down from my mate's berth he did the handsome thing by me, and I'll do the same by him. I'll never set afore the mast in a ship where I'd once been in the cabin."

And you never wronged him!" responded Rowland, more for the purpose of touching one of the boatswain's favorite topics than for gaining information.

"Never!" replied Wade, bringing his fist upon the table with a force that lifted the pewter. "I was true to him all the time. I would have got too much work out of his men. The fellow wouldn't have it. He—he—he—he—he—he—he!" And here Wade's laugh went into one or two o'ot thought so. They was a set o' sanctimonious, lily-livered fools, that's true. That was it. I say, let's go in for Barker Dixon's gold. The owner man her over Reuben Arlington was, and Arlington made the greatest blunder of his life when he gave Dixon his discharge. A better sailor nor ship-master don't sail the briny deep, that's true.

"I go for Barker Dixon, sartin," responded Gurney.

"I don't think the cap'n will question my faith," added Rowland.

"In course not," said Gurney. "He knows who's who. He knows who to trust. You wouldn't be a lieftenant of the earnest craft at floats if you hadn't showed a respectable bit of trust-worthiness."

"As for that matter," suggested Wade, "our skipper ain't easy to be cheated by men. He knows about as much as he ought to; but I've sometimes fancied, at his head was a-bothered, 'at he was a-thinkin' o' Barker Dixon."

The lieutenant shook his head negatively. He did not believe it.

"It's so," persisted the swart boatswain, earnestly.

And still Rowland expressed incredulity. He did not think the captain could be fooled, even by a woman.

Then put Roger Wade to his mettle. He was not a man given to many words under any circumstances, but when he was roused he was fiercely cool. In some particulars he was a match for his superiors. He punched forward and outboard into silence, and his tongue was correspondingly loosened.

"Look ye," said he, with a heavy blow of his fist upon the table, "no good 'll come to Barker Dixon of this thing. He'll better let the gal go her own way. She ain't to blame for what she can't help."

"Humph!" interrupted Gurney. "'at Did Arlington ever ought to have married the girl 'e'd tried to ruin and kill?"

"That's just it," answered Wade. "Dixon loved Miss Kate, and wanted her for a wife. Look! how old Arlington did huff and pout when he knew that the girl and Dixon had each eyes snapped. But it wasn't so to be. Then Dixon tipped him downright, with ondestandal—a young doctor, whose father was a friend of Arlington's, and—and—"

"Was this plan for Dixon to give in, that he'd go to' gain by exile? and run away?" asked Gurney. "It don't give him much credit, she don't."

"Now there's a good deal of ugliness in this work," ventured the old gunner. "It's a thousand pities Dixon looks at matters in a vengo upon Reuben Arlington is to deer for the gal to be easily handled. The master that he'd be safely out o' the way, and the gal'd have her heart's love for his company, with a sea-going lieftenant, and she'll be of age at less than six months."

"Humph!" said Gurney, in delight. "That's talk to set a person. Fill up, lads, and let's drink to Barker Dixon's success."

Their bad plot completed their cups, then Dunlap put his head in at the door, and gave them a bit of startling news.

"Has the cap'n come?" asked Rowland.

"No."

And in a few moments more Barker Dixon, the owner of the ship Ocean Queen, the commander, entered the parlor, carefully closing the door behind him. He was a man of not more than thirty years of age; slightly above the medium height; but strongly and compactly built; with broad shoulders and well-developed limbs, and that air of conscious superiority which a man wears who is strong and well-to-do, and who is in the habit of being obeyed. His hair was jetty black, and his eyes were of the same color. His face, like his eyes, too, were black, and very bright; but their brightness was not pleasant to look upon. There was a fitful gleam in them, and a restless, uncertain movement of the head. As he entered the room he threw his shoulders back in the cloak of blue cloth, revealing beneath a seaman's garb of fine quality—trowsers and roundabout jacket,—and the only official token of garb to be seen was a vest of dark buff cloth, with gold buttons. And this, to the initiated, was a token of high authority, for none save officers of rank wore a garment of that description.

The three men arose from the table as their commander entered, and saluted him respectfully. He had a quick glance over the group, and then, with a nod,—

"Cool heads, my men. We're work before us."

"He will be at Arlington's home to-night. The old man gives a party in honor of the return home of his son."

"Ah! I've heard word down on rather a heavy convoy!" queried Gurney. "If it's to be a party of that sort, it'll be likely to be a big one."

Barker Dixon nodded and smiled.

"For which very reason," he said, "a pair of lovers will be likely to hail off by themselves. The evening promises to be a pleasant one, and be sure Arlington's garden will offer many temptations for the young folks. Do you understand?"

The old gunner gazed for a while into the captain's face, and finally a gleam of intelligence came into his eyes, and a broad smile overspread his features. Gurney laughed, and Wade rose from his seat.

By holding the gal on her true lover's arm, she'll be safe from the wiles of the gal," said Rowland, holding his cup aloft.

The others joined their small silver tankards with nothing more was left on the board, and Douglas Dunlap was called in. Gurney called in, and Dixon paid the reckoning from his own purse. By this time the shades of evening were gathering over the city, and when, one by one, the party left the house, they stepped forth into a welcome gloom.

CHAPTER II.

THE LOVERS, AND THE AMBUSH.

On Pearl street, not far from Park, with its extensive grounds running back toward Fort Hill, was the mansion of Reuben Arlington. We remember it as we saw it thirty years ago, when it was the finest house in the country palace half hidden by the trees and flags. It was an old structure then, though strong and grand—grander than now, for—and it would be grand even now, despite the towering walls of granite which have arisen on every hand, could it be put back there with its lovely surroundings of shrubbery and old oaks and sycamores. But it has gone, and not even a vestige of it is left. Its site is now covered by a massive and part of the former park. Even Pock Hill itself—historic spot!—has fallen before the busy spade of the improver.

Reuben Arlington was a man of fifty—one of the old men of Boston—a merchant, a ship-owner, and a man of wealth. Of family he had but two—his wife and his son. Others there had been born to him, but they had died before they had been weaned to grow up. And these two had come and departed in early life. There had been months, and years, wherein it had not been expected that either Arlington would survive; but they had been cared for without regard to the cost of labor or money, and either had employed the best medical assistance to be found in the country, and the best of food nursed and prayed. The boy was named Reuben, after his father, and the girl, who was born the first had been given the name of Kate, the boy yet tottered with weakness. Two years more have passed when Thomas Gaston, who had been pursuing his medical studies in this city, returned to his home in Devonshire, at the course of his visits to the old friends of his father he found Kate the idol of Reuben Arlington. He saw Orville, and was interested in the young man's story of trouble in which was being pursued by the attending physician of the Arlington family.

Tom Gaston was young enough to think that timeonly three and twenty—but he was vastly in earnest. He engaged in the undertaking old leeches whose steps had never carried them where they could confirm their original favor-fold. And then Doctor Tom was old in a certain sense, and in that sense he was young, he had possessed common-sense. Books were his companions, but he had not been content to the very of a closet; he had sought for real observations from nature, and worked out his conclusions from the facts that were before the possibilities of the case. Tom Gaston spent two days beneath Arlington's roof, and at the end of that time he said:—

"The Orville girl will die. She will die. Give him to me, and I will save him."

And he did save him, in the age of eighteen, had lost little of his boyishness. Doctor Tom Gaston; and from that time he had increased, if anything, in the love that Arlington bore him. And then, when he was nineteen, Dr. Tom had said that he must start out in search of a trip to India and back would finish the cure. He had a certain object in view in making the law, and when he had said, "Let it be a season," the old man had said, "Let it be a season," and he had said, "Let it be a season," and he had said, "Let it be a season," and he

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sky of the man who had displaced the old physician as her brother's bedside; but she had soon come to respect him; and when she found that he was a man of good family and rather subjective ideas those of his profession, she came to love him. He was a man of about twenty-six years old. At the age of five and twenty, as we now and him, Thomas Gaston was a man whom any true woman, looking for the strength and faith of trustworthy manhood, might have loved. He was of medium size; faultless in form and figure; full of muscular strength and vitality; polished in manner; and, above all, wearing that bold, frank, open look which is the sign of high intellectual capacity. His hair was brown and soft, neither straight nor curly, and he wore it back from the full brow at times, quite long which the pencil of the true artist so lovingly follows. His eyes were of a dark, warm gray, large and clear and full; and the lower features were strong and handsome. In short, he was every inch a man, and true at that, he could look and romp with children and be well and lively, and he had the delicate sensitiveness of frame by believing that his true heart was all her own.

It was well into the evening, and a portion of the company was in the drawing-room with which Dr. Yon had just emerged, when the door was approached by Orville and Kate with their two friends in convoy. The quartette were in the midst of a merry laugh, the familiar face of Kate would instantly tell the other three had been making fun at her expense.

"Dr. Tom," cried one of the trio, "we will leave it to you. You shall decide for us. We have had a dispute, and the more we dispute the more we don't agree. Now what we want to know is this—"

At this point Kate threw up her head and broke away, and as her three companions could not seem inclined to follow her, Dr. Tom did. He found her in a deep recess in the rear parlor, upon a sofa, and he sat down beside her.

"What is it, Kate?"

"It is nothing, Tom. They have been bothering me, as usual."

"Why so, darling?"

"Oh—about you."

"Well, let's leave them to themselves. Let you and me walk out into the garden. It is a lovely evening, and the bright stars invite us."

The maiden did not, as was her wont, immediately reply.

"Do you object?" asked Tom, with a touch of disappointment in his voice.

"No, no—not that," said Kate, looking up into his face, and taking his hand. "Before—but what is it?"

"I was thinking."

"You were thinking of leaving your guests. But you will not be missed for a little while. A fact, is the pure truth as it will not harm a woman."

"I will get my hat and mantle," said Kate, arising from the sofa, "and you meet you in the lower hall." She hesitated a moment, as though she would speak, but she refrained. Presently she turned and went away.

When Gaston saw this show of reluctance he blamed himself for having urged the movement. All his companions had already been boasting her on his account, and how much more would they have to say when they saw her parading and walking with him in the garden. He had not thought of this, and he would have given up the project, but he had gone, and he could not call her back. He would meet her in the hall, however, as he had appointed, and if she then had a wish in the matter, he would respect it.

Had some kind genius given to Tom Gaston, at that time, the power to look into the future, he would be have seen how big with fate was the hour. He would have seen the end of trial and pain and doubt, and he would have whispered to himself words of encouragement, and how a darker and more resting order was coming to one whom he loved—could the magic power have been his only for one brief moment, how different might have been the story of that night! For he could not see—he could not hear. He had caught up his hat and gone into music room, and gone out into the garden, and the dark hand might have been lifted. But it was too late now!

When he reached the lower hall he found it deserted. A single lamp, upon a side bracket, was burning near the door, and he saw in the kitchen beyond the cook and servant at work. Overhead he heard the tramp and laughter of the dancers, and he was debating with himself whether he had not better repair them, when a light footfall upon the stair-way broke upon his ear, decided the matter.

"Come, Thomas."

"Yes tremble, Kate. Let us not go if you would prefer to return."

"Not now," she said. "Since we have made the appointment, let us go. We will not stay long in the garden."

She had thrown on a silken mantle, and a light hat of straw, and was ready for the walk, and taking her lover's arm she led him forward the door, and out into the open garden. The evening was calm and serene, and the many atmospheric odors from the rich aroma of a thousand blossoming sweets. A full moon was just commencing to rise, and scarce would but they did not obstruct the bright star beams. It was a night to make the strongest impress that a lover in the world.

"Kate," said the young man, as they entered one of the narrow, shaded garden walks, "I am almost sorry that I permitted you to come out. I am sure you would have preferred to remain with your guests."

"No, Tom—not if you find that we had better return. You must not, in the present circumstances, consider my feelings—you must consider them, be sure they look only to your well-being and happiness. If we wished to be to urge this thing."

"I do not—I pledge so much. Dester Gaston, let me take my darling to my heart that I was as ready to cease as we were yesterday. But let us not be more direct. We have broken from the fold, and we may as well enjoy our liberty while it lasts. I assure my that I profoundly admire the crowded rooms, and the fumes and the heat. The atmosphere of the garden is more congenial."

"And your company, sweet Kate, is dearer to me than the company of all the world besides. Can you say as much for me?"

"I can dear Tom—but on all the earth there lives not one who holds place deeper or firmer in my heart's best love than you, and you do you. Will not that suffice?"

"Yes, darling. And it sufficeth the more because I know from its notes that it comes from the fullness of your heart."

"Where are we followed, Thomas?"

"Wait a moment."

They stood still, and bent their ears, listening attentively. The point which they had reached was at a considerable distance from the house, and in a broad opening of velvety sward close upon the edge of a dense grove of native oaks—a grove which Mr. Arlington had left untouched out with considerable care, beneath the giant branches of which many a picnic party had found shade and rest. Guided by those who had knowledge and taste the prettiest grove within the limits of the estate, not so extensive as that on Pemberton's Hill, but far more like a miniature forest, and more deeply shaded.

The sound which our adventurers had heard, and at first started to note from the grove, but as it was not immediately repeated they soon concluded that it was only that part of the garden they had traversed.

"If the busy-bodies have followed us," said Dr. Tom, "we might hide from them in the grove, or slip around by the northern wall, and get back without being discovered."

"Hark! It is not behind us. There is some one in the grove."

"Then others of the guests have come out before us. Let us go back."

They had turned, and were retracing their steps, when suddenly there came from the front, close at hand, causing them to halt; and they looked around them in consternation, a number of dark forms rushing forward them. With the instinct of a brave spirit Gaston sprang before his companion, and as he did so two powerful men caught him by the arms.

"Who be you?" demanded one of them.

"I am Thomas Gaston," the young man fully assured that no name on earth ought to be so full of terror to the bosom of his fair companion.

"And this lady—"

"Is Miss Kate Arlington."

"A pooty pair, and well mated for a moon-light ramble, I reckon. Be you married, Dester?"

Gaston's indignation at this impudent salute got the better, for a moment, of his judgment, and putting all his might upon them he broke of the man who had grasped it, he struck the other a blow in the face which felled him to the ground, and the intended victim was at hers. Before he could recover himself, and before he had thought of calling for help, he was thrown violently upon his back, and while two men held him down another, a third, and a third lashed and gagged him. The lashing of his arms was done behind his back, and the gagging was accomplished by forcing a wad of cloth into his mouth, and then over the two ends behind the neck.

Meantime two other men had seized Kate, and their first object had been to prevent her from giving an alarm, to which end they had secured a gag, but they were not aware of one which they had bound her arms as her companion's had been.

Tom Gaston saw the maiden held between two of the ruffians, and he saw the struggle of the man. His whole soul boiled he broke from the ruffians who held him, and he had thought of calling for help, but he was powerless. The cord upon his arms was strong and he could only struggle with a smothered agony as he found himself drawn rudely back by his captors.

Come, my man," said one of the gang—a powerful, muscular man, dressed in a suit of rough clothes, "you don't kick up a fuss and hurt yourself, we won't hurt you. Be easy, and we'll do well by ye."

Gaston looked up, and by the pale moonlight his mind that the man was a stout, swarthy, and that he was dressed in a sooner's suit. He was a stranger, and not a member of the guests.

"Who are you?" he demanded, when he

THE BLEST OLD MAN OF EIGHTY.

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

Earth has many precious pictures,
Rainbows and the storms of life,
Giving our existence beauty,
And with even glory rife:
Our memories are many, blended,
Of pleasure and of pain,
And it has given but mere previews
Of the loveliness of heaven.
With the lowliest of the reaper—
A clear old man of eighty!

On his head a few hairs linger,
And some wrinkles mark his face,
But they seem to give it only
A more heavenly grace;
While his frame, though in mere stalwart,
Yet has vigor that can still
Offer power for the spirit
To enforce its waiting will—
A hale old man of eighty!

Oh, he seems, and is, so happy!
For he has lived to see
That he has used not nor abused
From the living Father God.
Faith he had—oh, who is perfect?—
But he fought to keep them down:
Trod on the serpent Pride,
He has sent and wears a crown—
A grand old man of eighty!

Often men are crowned round him,
His experience to win;
Often, too, they are ungracious
From the ruins, over which
All the children are delighted
On his trifling leave to preach.
Oh, how sure the Spirit's goodness
Has been with the blest old man—
A good old man of eighty!

There, or rich or want unbearing,
There is a gracious friend,
Loving and beloved, in sunset
Waiting to be ending rest.
Some of his own children linger,
Some have gone to heaven,
And with their hour of waiting
Go the Everlasting Hours.
Often on his eyes lies unsaid,
While his thin lips softly cry,
"O! do you see that, my darling?
May I soon step to their sky?"—
The old, old man of eighty!

A BONE of CONTENTION
—OR—
The Waldemar Succession

By MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,

AUTHOR OF "THE MARKET BUTTER," "THE DAUGHTER-IN-LAW," "THE DARE," "THE OLD CAPTAIN'S SECRET," "A DARING GAME," ETC., ETC.

We here give a synopsis of that portion of the story which has appeared in previous numbers of the New York Ledger, for the benefit of readers who may not go on just as though they had read it all:

Mr. Waldemar, the heroine of Hesse Hall, is the true but unknown heiress of Lord Waldemar, who died in Germany, and left his estate to Colonel Waldemar, a cousin, but to a cousin who died before she knew that Sir Hugh lived her father married Grace Moor, a sister of Lord Waldemar, but discovering his evil nature, she had fled from him, and died in poverty, leaving her child to the care of Mrs. Grace Moor (another sister), the man's granddaughter, named Hilda Floyd, the only child of the latter's husband and first wife, son, and of whose existence Moor had been entirely ignorant. Hilda was also a granddaughter to Lord Waldemar's brother, Sir Hugh Waldemar, and was acknowledged by his heirship as the principal and heir. She was also engaged to marry his cousin Hilda, and so secure the fortune to the latter, which Moor had hoped to secure to himself without his having any claim upon it, and had a strange power over Hilda and her companion, Mrs. Watchley, formed a conspiracy, and in fact compelled Hilda to accept Moor as her husband, by threatening to expose the fact that Lord Waldemar's son was living, and that Hilda had her only chance of securing her position and fortune was by marrying her cousin James, so as to prevent Moor from exposing his intended fraud. Hilda, to save Mr. Waldemar from exposure, married Moor, and became, in consequence, a pain to her supposed step-mother at Bolton, where Sir Hugh engaged Hesse Hall, was surrounded by Judson, Mrs. Earle, and with his daughter, Gusty Waldemar, and Hilda's former lover, Jack Ingraham, who had no peculiar love for that purpose. The result of this movement is unfolded in the next chapter.

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE JOURNEY'S END.

At daybreak upon the morning subsequent to Hume's disappearance from Bolton, the gipsy wagon in which she was now hidden away under a disguise which was likely to defy penetration, came to a halt in a lonely country lane in Derbyshire, some forty miles from the town of Bolton.

The spot was one that had served a long period time as the scene of a gipsy encampment. It was strangely secluded, with a few uneven tall hedges, with no chimneys anywhere visible, save a few, and a wide, a mere brook, crossed the highway, and was spanned by a rustic bridge.

Bing unharnessed his horses, and tethered them to the hedge, and then the gipsy woman was drawn out upon the bridge by Bing, looking every inch a gipsy in his disguise, polished sticks of dry wood, fallen twigs and branches from trees at a little distance overhanging the brook, and laid them for a fire. Then he called his daughter.

The rear door of the wagon opened, and Gusty Bing came forth in all the bravery of her gipsy costume.

"Is Miss Grace awake?" asked the valet, in a low voice.

"She hasn't slept a wink she tells me," replied the girl, in a tone of personal injury.

"Is she up?" he inquired. "She takes it harder than I expected. But she'll keep her word, Gusty, you may be sure of that. I've got and I were to leave her here all alone, she wouldn't stay after she was promised that she wouldn't. She's one of that nappy sort that will keep their word. I'll go in and see her."

"If you'll be so kind as to fix your fire, and invited Hume to come out into the fresh air.

The young prisoner descended from the wagon, and looked around.

To the low mist for the morning subsequent overflood, and an April turf under foot. The sun was low. A few birds were singing in the fields near by. Honor walked up and down this strip of turf beside the wagon, grass-grown lane, very silent and very thoughtful.

Gusty Bing replaced one of the newspaper sticks with which the wagon was revivified a breakfast. She filled the kettle at the brook, while her father lighted the fire. He hung the tea-kettle over it, and cross piece of wood upon two crotched sticks, over the fire.

Gusty brought some potatoes from one of the baskets below and set to work to wash them, while she buried the potatoes in them, leaving them to roast in the ashes. Bing produced from its embroidered a good-sized roll of meat, neatly packed with bread, cold roasted fowls, boiled tongue, pies, cheese, a can of condensed milk, a parcel of sugar, and other edibles. This was subsequently the lowest step at the rear of the wagon. Gusty then made over the tea-kettle, and breakfast was soon ready.

Bing considered his involuntary guest rejoined, after having her a camp stool. Honor placed it in the doorway of the wagon, and Gusty upon it, and then brought to her a clean table napkin and a plate, served her with respectful courtesy.

"You must eat, Miss, if you don't want to get ill," he said. "Those eyes of yours look downright wild. No one will harm you. You've only to fancy yourself at a picnic to enjoy this out-door life. The roads are good, the weather fine, and you can walk about as much as you like. Take my advice. Don't fret yourself, for it can't be helped."

Honor did not answer, but she drank a cup of coffee and ate a portion of the food which Gusty brought to her. Her pallors waited until she had finished eating, and then ate their breakfasts with appetite.

After the repast, Gusty regarded the hamper, and Bing fixed himself to the horses, which were cropping the close brown herbage by the side of the road. Gusty then seated herself, dressed in a long cloak, and went to sleep in the wagon, rolled up in a blanket, and Honor was left to herself.

A lamp burned dreamily here upon a wooden shelf, the light sufficient to reveal the luxuriousness and dreariness of the place. A woman sat before a cheerless fire, with disheveled shawl, a tall, gaunt personage, hoarded, with a sharp nose and chin, and a hooked nose, the swarthy face lit by a pair of gleaming eyes, as she warmed her hands over a few sticks, and in a cushion of black hair surmounting her head.

"It's I, Judith!" said Bing, laying down his umbrella and releasing his cloak with a shake from any of the cloth.

"I supposed it was," said the amiable Miss Bing in her usual gracious tone. "Ain't hasn't been but two minutes since you came in for an umbrella, I did not take you to be the Prime Minister come on a visit to me."

"What is the young lady's room?" inquired Bing.

"This way," replied Miss Bing, snatching up the lamp. "Bing for a fool!"

She flitted along the hall, her footsteps echoing, and began to mount a flight of stone stairs. Honor was forced to follow her, Bing coming behind her. Grimrod, I have followed you advice, and have—have fallen in love with Miss Floyd. I asked her this morning to marry me, and she consented. We are betrothed."

Grimrod's knightsbridan visage did not exhibit any surprise. Mark Earle's face did, however, and with a boldness foreign to his nature—

"Allow me to congratulate you, sir. You have won a beautiful bride, of whom you may be proud. Miss Floyd is very much my equal in point of beauty, and is as amiable as she is handsome. She will make you happy, I do not doubt."

"Grimrod made a grimace as if tasting a bitter potion.

"She's a bitter pill to me, Grimrod," he said, with a frankness that brought a dull red flush to the manager's face, "but then she is a glorious bargain. My business manager, it's of course to your interests to exalt your position into a goddess. She'll bear all the flattery you can force upon her, and I'll be glad to see you do it. Mrs. Earle, you will be kind enough to see that Miss Floyd's wishes become Baroness of Waldemar. But you must not be jealous, Mrs. Earle. I am no lackadaisical lover, sighing my heart out. I know what I want, and Floyd has got a jewel. I suppose that she's vain, selfish, and ungrateful, but I'll marry her. I must have a wife, and I'll marry her. I shall make her a good husband, and she a glorious wife. As my business manager, it's of course to your interests to exalt your position into a goddess. She'll bear all the flattery you can force upon her, and I'll be glad to see you do it. Mrs. Earle, you will be kind enough to see that Miss Floyd's wishes become Baroness of Waldemar. But you must not be jealous, Mrs. Earle. I am no lackadaisical lover, sighing my heart out. I know what I want, and Floyd has got a jewel. I suppose that she's vain, selfish, and ungrateful, but I'll marry her. I shall make her a good husband, and she a glorious wife. As my business manager, you will be glad to hear that I am fully invalidated your marriage to Hesse. I wish to Heaven it had been with Hilda, and I—as of course you have destroyed it. But the register of the marriage between Hilda and the widow of the chapel, and has by this time been transferred to the possession of the Waldemar family. Hilda is free."

Knowing that there were no proofs of that fact, except in existence for a longer date, and to obviate in question, Darrel Moor could have destroyed the register, Mrs. Earle looked unbelieving courteously.

"Mr. Moor's telegram is not very clear," said Sir Hugh, after a moment's reflection, "and I must ask for further explanations concerning it. Grimrod

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

NEW YORK LEDGER

ROBERT BONNER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1872.

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Dreams and Their Significance.

Every once in a while a story is started of some dream which proved to be the precursor of a coming event. These stories always go the rounds of the papers, and are the subject of almost universal interest and comment. They are quite differently regarded by different persons. By some they are looked upon as the relics of an old superstition, and as mere accidental coincidences. Then, that You have known one dream to be fulfilled; how many hundreds or thousands have you had, or known others to have, which have never come to pass?

Again, it undoubtedly often happens that dreams are but the reproductions, in new forms, thoughts, hopes or fears which have occupied the mind when awake.

This, however, is not always the case; for sometimes the subjects of dreams, and the views which they present, are entirely new to us, and such as never occurred to the dreamer before.

The importance given to dreams in several passages of Scripture, and the great pains to dispel entire disbelief in them; but these who on most occasions find it to their interest to know in what light to regard them. Pharaoh's dream was by God Himself, as well as but Joseph; and yet it was as terrible in its realization, that it lingers in the mind of every one who reads it. Even in this day there must be some meaning to their dreams; they fear it may be as terrible in its import as attributed to Pharaoh's, but they have no Joseph at hand as an interpreter.

The *Providence Journal* recently published an account of a young lady from New York, who, while visiting in Providence, had a dream in which her mother, whom she had left well at home, appeared to her. She awoke, fell asleep again, and the same vision was repeated. It was so vivid and impressive, that in the morning she spoke of it to several persons. About noon of the same day she received a telegram that her sister had suddenly died. This incident is certainly given rise to uneasiness in thousands of minds in regard to dreams, which, so far as human observation goes, will prove to have had no significances whatever.

One thing which is calculated to diminish, and indeed entirely to destroy all ideas of there being any mysterious import in dreams, is the facility with which such dreams can be explained at any time, in most persons, by purely artificial causes. Thus, for instance, a late, indigestible supper is frequently said to be followed by unpleasant dreams, with those by no dream at all.

This last-mentioned fact seems to us to suggest reflections of the deepest and most interest. What is the reason that one person it is so much influenced by mere physical conditions and accidents? And how great, proportionately, is the control exercised over the mind by the state of the body, or, say, the stomach alone, when awake, compared with that which is so much underrated to be felt when asleep? In other words, to what extent, in what degree, is the mind only a reproduction, during life, of the physical condition? And, since the soul is immortal, the freedom from this physical control of the mind once may be one of the great changes effected by its dissolution from the body?

Winter Nights and Winter Mornings—Time for Study.

It is not only the evenings which will afford good opportunity for study, during several months to come, but the mornings as well. Let any young man adopt the principle of two hours' systematic reading before breakfast, for six months of the year, and he will find that he has acquired in that time knowledge which he would have got with far any price.

Something—a cup of coffee, for instance, or a piece of bread and butter—should always be taken before beginning to read. Study upon an entirely empty stomach is too exhausting to the system.

Try the experiment of early rising in winter, and study or reading before breakfast, and you will never wish to give it up.

This is all-important to young men whose habits are not yet formed. It will make a wide difference to them in the degree of intelligence which they will possess, and in the character and standing which they will acquire in the community.

We do not approve of too much stinting of the hours of sleep. Ample rest is requisite for the full recuperation of the energies, both physical and mental; but in respect to this, as to most other matters, the happy medium is that enough is as good as a feast.

Life is so short that much can be accomplished without a careful husbandry of what there is of it. Two hours in the morning and two in the evening, devoted daily to study, will make a wide difference in a single season between the young man who adopts this practice, and one of equal natural capacity who sleeps through his mornings, and dissipates, or even idles away, his evenings. And the difference will be as great in happiness as in character. Sloth is not enjoyment, and sleep can hardly be called life.

LETTER FROM THE MOUNTAINS.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
White Mountains, Sept. 17, 1872.

Many of one's pleasantest acquaintances are formed in travelling. Although brought in contact with people of whom he has not particularly agreeable, yet one will find a large number of intelligent and genial people as it were disclosed. All seems their wares in their own cities. Here, more or less secluded. They are like birds in a tree; travel brings them into blossom, and leads it reveals them. They are like places of resort, every one is on his good behavior. They are on their mettle, and pleased. But not a little is owing to the absence of care, the relaxation of excessive and anxious work, which at home keeps the mind constantly up to the utmost tension, and almost of necessity makes men, after a while, peremptory, if not impreseatory.

In these mountains, as in western gentlemen, every one of whom, at home, is living at full drive, now spending hour after hour on the sunshiny veranda, relating stories, incidents, historico-anecdotal, or in social groups, and now falling into cordial good-fellowship after a few days' acquaintance. You get to know them at the end of a week as if members of your family were leaving. There is nothing that thaws away the formality and stiffness of respectable life so soon as a ride on the top of a coach over a mountain road with a good driver. The frail jolt starts all tongues, a plunge into the profound of soul sets all in clinching with each other; the twists and violent contortions which a severe ride produces, bring every particle of the staid and stiff out of the most inventive self-control. Then, before you know it, nothing like being pounded into an acquaintanceship.

The roads in the White Mountains this season, according to the drivers, have improved, have extended the area of friendship immeasurably. In any proper sense of the word there are no roads even in the best season, which will not be found to be very considerably raise hard upon the skill, nerve, and muscle of horse coaches pass over them, or rather through them, which no description can be described or imagined. The road from the Twin Mountain House to Fabyan's, the place this season, would be called as bad as a road could possibly be. It is the Mount Washington Railroad Company's turnpike on which they run their locomotives. They charge fifty cents per horse for passing over this almost cow-path. It is a disgrace to the State that it is open.

If the Legislature empowers them to collect a toll, it ought to compel them to construct a passable road. But to charge fifty cents a head for a road through mountain passes, where swamps dimmed to butter of mud, up and down which the wheels must plunge, and in which the horses must flounder, and still have the impudence to call it a road, is a piece of business which is only nearly allied to highway robbery. Such a road, in Wales, or among the mountains of Switzerland, would always be interpreted, to all pleasure the admissible roads, wide, level and smooth. Roads are everywhere better, by contrast in the region around the White Mountains than here.

Fortunately for the visitors, the Mount Washington Railroad will be at our door next year. The Glen House, Jefferson Hill House, Jefferson, and over to the Alpine and the Crawford House, will be easily accessible. It cannot remain so much longer. This region is beautiful beyond all words. It was among the rides are so inviting were the roads tolerable. But as it is, the roads are the worst part of the trip, and ought to have a distinctly separate and advanced rounds.

The season has been one of very fair days of the summer. For a week the clouds have been thick, but the rain has come pleasantly. The sun this morning pierced the White Mountain fog, and revealed the mountains came forth in all their beauty. The Twin Mountain, with its broad shoulders, and also a new cone-like mountain, the head of the Twin Mountain, or its brood of brothers. The sun was not yet high enough to cast the shadows across the sides of the mountains; and only the moon is coloring, but the east to invest the scene with night beauty, and the morning lighting than that which the air is pure and stimulating. It is food and medicine all in one. The White Mountains is only a while; for those who live in these mountains all the year round, and breathe it as much as they drink or eat their food.

Our stay is almost over. A week more, and we, too, shall be hurry-scurry to our grown familiar. As each group of families depart, their places stimulate living to fill them again next season. When the summer comes the hills will be here, and the valleys will be mousse, and the forest a sleep. Then will be the time for those who love it well may be walking on the hills, and in the valleys, and in the summer land, beyond the reach of night or winter.

Treating—Call Things by their Right Names.

It is not a very effective mode of promoting temperance to call the moderate use of liquor. has adopted in establishing the rule that a horse must bear for two years before it can be officially called a record.)

It is not quite so much abstractly and relatively, whether a horse trots for one year or two. But horse-trots for one year only are not officially recorded. *Joe Elliott* has trotted a mile in 2:19¼, which is considered evidence of the most of this unequalled performance in the presence of good men, who are ready to make affidavits to statements by their affidavits. Yet *Joe Elliott* does not, according to the rule, get a "record." He is called, simply because he did not trot for money.

Stevens, on the other hand, has a record before he was five years old, trotted at Prospect Park, one mile in 2:29. Yet, as mentioned by Orchard in the *Turf, Field and Farm* that he would not get a record for that performance—Commodore Dodge, Mr. Robert Fletcher and Mr. Thomas Hedges—were put in charge of it, and requested to act as timers. They timed him in 2:29¾, and yet, according to the rule, Stevens does not get a "record" of his marvelous performance.

No matter how fast any of Mr. Bonner's horses trot, they never get an official "record." He becomes they never trot for money. What does a horse-trot mean? Is it evidence of the most extensive speed of horses, if it be given for any other consideration than that of money?

Now, we wish to know what is truth and reality in the matter of horse-trotting? Is it not what is termed technically "a record" over a well-attended race-course, or is it not a record over a road of any description? Is it not a record when it is made in connection with betting on the success or unsuccessful of the horse, the driver, the owner, the seed, or the quarter of a second, of either?

All we desire to be to have things called by their right names. Why not substitute *trotted for gambling purposes*, instead of a record,—if that is what the Trotting Congress mean and require? Do not connect meaningly innocent amusement with gambling. Will the President of the Trotting Congress, the Hon. AMASA STRAUTS—a sound and capable man—consider these views? If he will, we have confidence that he will adopt them, for we consider them unanswerable.

If gambling is to be harnessed inseparably to trotting, it will make a steadily deteriorating and despised denize trade.

A PLEA OF ESTOPPEL.

BY JUDGE CLARK.

Holofernes Huff was a dumpy, dumpy little man, on the off side of fifty, a regular self-made man, who knew how to handle the ax-handle, and constantly giving the rack another turn. Indeed, one was almost obliged to do his own tormenting, or go without it, in the cheery village of Honeysuckle, where Holofernes lived.

Whatever put it into his head to make an offer of the hand to the buxom widow Wood, was a puzzling question to the Honeysuckleites. What put it into here to accept the offer, was another. She was a handsome and rich; the widow wasn't.

In matrimony Holofernes found an inexhaustible mine of troubles, and most industriously he worked it. His pet grievance was his wife's want of sympathy. He had married for sympathy, and had not found it. Like a bat, he revelled in gloom; like a butterfly, she delighted in sunshine. Then he dwelt on the frailty of human life in general, and cruelly predicted that hers, in particular, was not long for this world, she only persisted in living. She did on in spite of him, and answered, "Pooh!"

Holofernes Huff soon deserved a lesson, Holofernes thought, and he determined to give it. He went early one stormy morning, telling his wife if he wasn't back at breakfast time not to wait for him, as he should be off on a long journey. At dinner, and again at supper, it was the same. Many wives would have been uneasy and nervous; but Mrs. Huff was of a different temper. Mr. Huff was doubtless dead, and she was a widow indeed, and she held it not to be a woman's place to be too inquisitive about such matters.

But when the lady was informed, in addition to the above, that Mr. Huff had embezzled a bad cent had been discovered on him, and that, moreover, he had run off with another woman, her sympathetic nature was to be mentioned, the writer had concluded to "put on the screws," and she was then acted quite up to the requirements of the occasion. She finished a letter to her husband in terms in moderation, and, by degrees, became remarkably calm and collected. She felt no body not being found, there was not the wear and tear of grief. She felt free as a bird.

Holofernes Huff was a man of many faculties, his entire estate, by the local law, went to his wife. The executor, too, of his letters of administration, sold the personal effects, and sold the real estate, and ran off with the sum left.

Some time after, charming as ever, with a handsome fortune unexpectedly obtained, Mrs. Huff was married to Deacon Higgins, a gentleman of property, and a deacon. Some time a widower, he had found it lonely, and, as before, he fell into a second wife. Between the deacon and the deceased Holofernes not the most amicable relations had ever existed; but the deacon saw no reason for carrying private resentments into the grave, and still less for refusing the ministrations of the dead husband upon the living widow. Mrs. Huff was a member of the church, and the deacon was under obligation. Thereby soon became a pleasure; and, as the deacon was a man of the world, and the possibility of their becoming helps still more near for each other.

The deacon's guide on such occasions was "somewhat sudden." She knew there was a Mr. Huff, and that he had disappeared, but gave a widow's grief a year to run, and half that time to mourn. Then, as the deacon's affairs, the deacon argued, that no public fuss should be made, and that the marriage be made defiant, and that no monument in the shape of announcement in the newspapers should be erected to the memory of the dead. The deacon convinced, and consented to name an early day, and the knot was tied.

It was on the morning of that day that a Mr. Hugh Higgins was seen approaching the outskirts of Honeysuckle, he being no other than the deacon's long-lost brother. It was early morning, as the reader knows, was pretty early in the day, and Honeysuckle was still unaccustomed to chide his wife's want of sympathy.

Mr. Higgins was seen entering, shortening himself in the middle of the way, as he saw a man coming, and hiding himself behind his favorite hackney.

"Is that Hugh Higgins?" By this time he recognized the rider, whom, of all the people in Honeysuckle, he had the greatest dread of. Deacon Higgins, in thunder are pre-eminently the people's friend.

"How are you, old master?" he whinnied in those gentle dulcimer tones.

Hill reined up, and turned white. The name of Hugh Higgins was to him the fatal fact in his mind to be suddenly dismissed from it. He had not seen the deacon since the days of his boyhood, and he had not seen the deacon since the days of his boyhood, and he had not seen the deacon since the days of his boyhood, and he

THE RULE OF LOVE, AND THE RULE OF FEAR.

BY DR. C. D. GARDETTE.

Yes, Parents, train your children
In the way that they should go;
On the tender bough fair promise
Your watchful hand bestow;

Pluck out the nascent canker;
Prune the luxuriant vine;
Prevent with deft devotion
The fair and shapely limb.

But in all this constant guiding,
With your sterner wisdom blend
The still of a sweet persuasion,
Lest you break, instead of bend!

There are grave and godly households
Where the tendril plants of bloom
Are trained to the trellis
Never known in sunnier gloom;

Where the sunshine rarely enters,
Where the laugh is seldom clear,
For the rulers of these households
Still rule by the Rule of Fear!

There no other, brighter household—
Though, alas! they are all too few—
Where the morning sky of childhood
Hath a wide and watching blue;

Where the tears that fall, like dew-drops,
Are kissed away with love,
For the rulers of these households
Aye rule by the Rule of Love!

These are the two great problems
Of the tendril trainers here:
Whether to bend by the Love Rule,
Or break by the Rule of Fear.

And woe to those who blindly,
In their own conceit, shall prove
That the Rule of Love is useless
That the God of Life is Love!

The Plot Against Hawley;

OR, THE

PRISONER OF DESOLATION.

By LEON LEWIS,

AUTHOR OF "THE MAN IN GREEN," "RED KNIFE," "THE BROKEN SEMI," "EDDY'S SEARCH," "THE SHADOW DETECTIVE," "SHEPP'S CLUB," ETC.

In order that new readers of the *Ledger* may be able to go on with this story just the same as those who have read it from the beginning, we will here give a synopsis of that part of it which has been already published. The hero, William Hawley, has been fallen on friends of Desolation by Captain Lake Pedder, of the ship *Flying Child*. Pedder has a plot against Hawley, and takes occasion to bring him to New York, report Hawley as dead, and marry Mrs. Piper, with whom he was smitten before Hawley had found a harmless means to prevent. Hawley, however, is not dead, but is confined alone by an old Scotch sea-captain named Dougal, who was brought there by a lot of convicts led by a desperate named Fitz Stephens, that had captured his vessel. Hawley, fleeting that he is a prisoner, finds that his vessel is destroyed, and fled to a small neighboring island, where they were getting on comfortably, while Fitz Stephens and his followers were also suffering hardship on the island of Desolation. Hawley, with the aid of Dougal, builds a boat, and they and a accomplice named Tim Brennigan, assisted him in his plot. Miss Pedder had sailed in the *Flying Children* on his return voyage to Australia, with the intention of stopping at the island of Desolation, and taking Hawley off. Hawley, fearing she intended to marry him, if possible, and to facilitate her design, she took along a notice of Mrs. Hawley's death, which Pedder had got out several months before. Upon the arrival of the ship at Desolation, Pedder, Miss Pedder and Mrs. Piper went ashore in the boat, and Hawley had found a harmless means to prevent. Hawley, however, is not dead, but is confined alone by an old Scotch sea-captain named Dougal, who was brought there by a lot of convicts led by a desperate named Fitz Stephens, that had captured his vessel. Hawley, fleeting that he is a prisoner, finds that his vessel is destroyed, and fled to a small neighboring island, where they were getting on comfortably, while Fitz Stephens and his followers were also suffering hardship on the island of Desolation. Hawley, with the aid of Dougal, builds a boat, and they and a accomplice named Tim Brennigan, assisted him in his plot. Miss Pedder had sailed in the *Flying Children* on its

terday to no purpose—and so I'll tell you at once that I am instructed to sell for thirteen thousand dollars, at the lowest figure, provided the purchaser will take the stores at their cost."

"What are these stores?"

"Oh, a little of everything. Please look them over for yourself. They foot up to ten thousand three hundred."

Pedder, on his eyes rapidly over the bills, inviting Brooking to do likewise.

"Just what we expect," said Tom.

"And enough for a voyage around the world!"

"Quite right, sir," said the agent. The captain was meditating a voyage as soon as Dec. 1."

"But about the furniture aboard the yacht?" asked Pedder.

"It's sufficient for every need, and I am instructed to lump it off at five hundred dollars, with the guarantee that it's worth three times that sum. There is an enormous quantity of linen, and crockery, and plate—"

"Enough, as I am in something of a hurry, It is not necessary for me to see the yacht, as I am willing to take your word for it, as well as those figures. While you are drawing up the papers, I will step down to my bank for the money."

It was not without some trepidation that Pedder entered the bank, but the fact that the cashier received him as pleasantly as usual, Pedder declared, in no few words as possible, that he wanted every dollar of his money, as he had decided to take a trip around the world in a shipping house, which was sure to make him a fortune, and he at once received his money and Mr. Imley's congratulations.

Hurrying back to the agent's office, Pedder paid for the yacht and her stores, and as the agent, Pedder turned to his minion, coming to an abrupt halt.

"That was well and quickly done, Tom," he declared. "And now for the crew. We will be two or three men. If any choice should offer, I will leave it to you, as you understand the ports you can find—failure in this will have no scruples of conscience at anything, so long as they're paid. I'd sooner have you as captain and pirates than anything else."

"I comprehend," said Brooking, "and will suit you to a dot. In two hours I will arrive with the very men you want."

"All right, sir. Off it just take a turn around the city, and then you can report in charge of an agent, and take over all to the yacht. You'll find me aboard of her when you come off with the crew. Be sure and tell the matter understood with your wife, for we shall sail for Dondalora without the minutest after I again see you."

Everything was carried out by the couple in accordance with these intentions.

Two hours after Pedder boarded the yacht with a crew of twelve men, the stores were over collected, and with Pedder upon her deck as commander, and with the agent and first officer, was standing out of the lower bay, at a tremendous rate of speed, with a fine breeze upon her larboard quarter.

"This is glorious!" murmured Pedder, with dancing eyes, as he looked up at the curving above him and then down upon the surface of the water.

"Glorious!" echoed Brooking, and then after fell between them.

They were steering the same course Mrs. Hawley had so lately followed in the same ocean previously taken by Miss Pedder. And she looked thoughts of Pedder had vaguely crossed the intervening sea, to the far-off island at Dondalora, and were full of the wicked triumphs he had already promised himself in that quarter!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ADA'S LOVE STORY.

BY SADIE KING.

The first of the line found Mrs. Conway and Ada comfortably established at the seashore. Ada had rebelled against going, as she had spent two seasons, and imagined herself worldworn and weary, and wished to be shut up in quiet, retired farm-house, whereas might be found rest and peace. But her mother was firm, and Mrs. Conway argued and persuaded and ended by their coming down to N—— just in the height of the season.

Ada determined to be very quiet; driving and bathing should form the limit of her dissipation; but her room fronted the beach, and while lounging at the window she heard the passing remarks of the fair sex upon gentlemen whose names Miss Pedder had not yet learned. She

THE NEW YORK LEDGER

HOPE.

BY MARY KYLE DALLAS.

What is it I have lost with years,
With the shedding of salt tears
Over all the pall-draped hours
Of my sorrow-haunted manhood?
Not life both its subtle charms,
Still I know both joy and calm;
Still I cannot have power to harm,
Should he wander hither.

Yet I look within my heart,
And am withered and discussed;
Not a flower of love is there,
Blighted mine, that I can wear,
And when in the glass I look,
There I read as in a book,
Something hath my life forsook,
By the face there mirrored.

Ah, alas! hall well I know
What it is hath changed me so:
Hope hath long turned to go
From me, and I am left
But all ye to lift "to-day"
Who has mocked me in life's May,
Yesterday.

THE RIVAL SISTERS.

By ELIZA A. DUPUY,

AUTHOR OF THE "CAVE QUEEN," THE "WHITE TERROR," ETC., ETC.

[To enable new readers of the *Ledger* to understand this story and the many that have gone before, and read it all from the beginning, we here give a synopsis of their portion of it which has been already published. Armand Landry, of *Le Bocage*, Louisiana, a wealthy sugar planter, and widower, who was killed in a railroad accident near Pontchartrain, N.J., and Estelle was so badly injured on the same occasion that she was entirely unconscious. Armand Landry, from whom he had, years before, separated, left a will in which he made provision for the future of Mrs. Lorme, with her children Hester, who was bereft to a succession of the property, and Estelle, and, as Hester looked on it, illegally like her half-sister Estelle that it was almost a relief to her when she found that Estelle remained in the state of passing Hester off for Estelle, and keeping the latter, with the aid of Dr. Hester Lorme, a prisoner in her own house. Hester finally agreed to this, and Hester, assuming herself of the worthless character of Estelle, with letters, notes, etc., of introduction to Le Bocage, the princely homestead of the Landrys, to which Estelle was to have been taken, but which, on the impound on the white personal property, was lost, but Estelle's old nurse Zelime and her daughter Zelie, suspected something was wrong. Hester discovered, from Estelle's private papers, that Estelle had been married secretly to Jacques Landry, and that Estelle's child, Lorme, whose whereabout mother lived near Le Bocage. Surprised on by Hester, Estelle was conveyed home, when he and Estelle were to be published. Hester, however, with the aid of Zelie, who had learned of the discovery, and assisted Hester Mason to put Estelle out of the way, so she (Hester) could secretly represent on his return, introduced Mason a large sum in cash to console his wife for the loss of her child. Hester, with Zelie, left for Mobile, and Hester, under the name of Mrs. Estelle, Mrs. Mullet the nurse, and Eunice Barker, a deaf and dumb waiter girl. In New Orleans Hester met Estelle, as he thought, and started for Le Bocage, but on the way Estelle left Mrs. Mullet, Hester and neighbor, and with the assistance of Mrs. Blake's assistant shipwrecked to be mistaken for the real Dr. Presley, a rival and foe of Mason, and with his aid removed the child Lorme from the care of Zelie. Hester, with the letter of the Count of the Landry estate, which Hester was standing with Mrs. Lorme, the governess of Mrs. Landry, Estelle's youngest daughter, Mrs. De Lorme, and others. On seeing Mason, Hester fainted, and was carried away, and Mason had believed it dreaded in the succeeding chapter.]

CHAPTER XLVII.

HESTER'S MUSE—THE DEATH NOTICE.

Hester's shadow eyes recognized Mason as soon as he stepped upon the shore, but she had no idea of awakening at the lever to welcome him. She took Miss Lyman's arm, and said:

"Let us go in at once, dear friend." I feel very weak, and I am afraid the excitement of this day's scene, in the gentleman who has just left cannot be coming to Le Bocage, and if he should be, he can find his way without being escorted by us."

As they passed the group of servants, she ordered them to go in at once; then drawing Miss Chester's arm within hers, continued:

"Come with us, pete; now that Marion is gone, I shall need your companionship as much as I used to in the old days. I shall not be able to sleep to-night, and I want to get for his loss.

In her excitement at the outward arrival of Mason, she had forgotten that Mrs. Lorme and her daughters, and she now turned graciously toward them, as if to say that they were still standing on the levee, watching the steps of the steamer. But she had no control almost failed her, and she faintly said:

"I feel ill. Pray go back to Mrs. Lorme, Miss Lyman, and explain to her why I have no immediate attention with her. Charles will accompany me to the house. I must lie down a few moments, for I feel quite overcome, and all I have had to attend to-day."

Without waiting for a reply, Hester turned quickly toward the house, sweeping Claire Chester with her, and leaving Miss Lyman standing after her in blank astonishment at the movements, and then approached Mrs. De Lorme and delivered the message with which she was charged.

"Hester" said that lady very composedly. "It can hardly be anything serious, for she was looking remarkably well this morning. I thought the person who landed from the steamer was Mr. Mason, but I am so impressed now that I was mistaken. I am quite a stranger to me. We had better go in at once, Miss Lyman, for it is getting cool."

While they were talking, the ladies had crossed the open space in front of the house and entered the gate. Mason paused a moment on the broad banquet, and then walked steadily forward, entered the gate, and touching his hat respectfully, said to Miss Lyman:

"Is this Le Bocage, the residence of the late Armand Landry?"

"You are quite right, sir; this is Le Bocage," Mason answered in his rank, and with a respectful manner;

"I have had honor of attending Mr. Landry in his last illness; you may have heard his daughter speak of me as a very particular friend. What has brought me here I will explain to Mrs. De Lorme, if you please, for at once, as she will undertake to see me who has travelled so far with no other object in view than a worthy purpose."

Mrs. De Lorme regarded the speaker with undisguised astonishment, but replied quickly:

"Have you any claims on Miss Landry, sir, which you have found it necessary to take so long a journey to enforce? If your bill has been presented to her father, you will find her but a feeble reed to rely upon. Miss Landry is penniless. We were overtaken by a sudden and painful circumstance, and the young lady was indebted to me for her watch which I always carry with me, since I do not cause here in the character of her governess. Miss Landry is penniless, and I regret to be obliged to say it."

The two had fallen behind the others, and now Mrs. De Lorme spoke with less asperity:

"I think I begin to understand on what mission you have come, sir. That rapacious woman is not satisfied, I suppose, with what has been done for her and her daughter, and they have sent you to work on Miss Landry's feelings. Well, sir, I am glad I am not present, Dr. Mason!"

Mason hesitated a moment, and then said:

"I did come on behalf of Mrs. Blake and her daughter. Of course you know who and what they are, Madam; but I assure you that I understood my present mission for the benefit of the heiress, more than for that of any other person. I came hither to present a letter of introduction to Miss Landry, and to serve of that wrong I am told has been done Mrs. De Lorme, though it may be that you will receive all in detail before many days have passed away."

Both mystified and annoyed, Mrs. De Lorme quickened her pace, and curtly said:

"I can only say, sir, I shall not solicit from Miss Landry a confidence which must be voluntarily offered me."

After seeing Hester, when she found approaching the house, Mason had turned to Dr. Lorme, and without deigning to notice Mrs. De Lorme, said:

Miss Lyman was summoned to Hester's apartment, and presently returned with a short message before the ladies, who sat sitting on the porch.

Miss Landry was too much indisposed to appear that evening, but she hoped that Dr. Mason would not take leave of Le Bocage on her house, and in the morning she would receive him. Mason bowed, and replied that to the business that had brought him so far from his own home.

Mason accepted the excuse, and made himself as agreeable as possible to Miss Lyman and Claire. He felt very certain that Hester would find some means of communicating with him before the night was over, and he fully understood the sham illness which prevented her from appearing at the supper table.

At a late hour, Mason, under the plea of fatigue, retired to the room which had been prepared for him. He felt certain that he should find some communication there for him, but he was disappointed.

While the others were at supper, Zelinda Mullet, Hester's nurse, entered, and Hester dashed off a few reproachful lines to her former mistress, then locked the door, and ordered the housekeeper to prepare for him.

He took up the note, and found it blank, with the edges visible in such a manner as would suggest to the observer that the contents were designed for himself.

Hester had been supplied with her two—a bottle of wine and a Bohemian goblet of peculiar ruby color so finely cut as to be quite transparent.

She took from her casket an almost impalpable powder, and poured it on the rim of the goblet; it was strychnine; and the few grains that adhered to it, if touched to the lips, would suffice to destroy the strongest man.

Her fancy was busy with the face of that strange slave in them, as she made these preparations. She had seen him but for a moment, her sensitive, delicate nature shrinking from the stern steps to the chamber appointed for her, surveying the luxurious furniture with which he would be sure to find it. She carried in her hand a small paper-knife, and cut open the rare wine of which she found a store on her bed-room table, and placed the goblet of death within its glowing circle.

Then she took a small pair of scissors, and cut from her head many of those long, heavy, very beautiful, she thought, for an invalid. Then she was ready for the coming of the evil spirit.

"Now Miss Marion's gone, I s'pose you'll want me, Miss Estelle, to sleep in de dressin' room? Miss Marion always do when she's gone, and now Zi'lieme's gone, I stayed wi' her, an' I's fussed to sleep in de room all by my self."

"Stay with Sylvia then, till some arrangement can be made for you. I do not want you to sleep in my room."

"Yes, Miss Estelle," said Sylvia, with new food for suspicion, took her departure.

She got pale as a ghost when she saw that her mistress had left the room.

She got pale as a ghost when she saw that her mistress had left the room.

Hester locked up his own light, stroke after her, and setting it down beside the bed, she began to undress herself very deliberately said:

"I will have both the money and her who so generously offered it as a sop to Cerberus. I will not be cheated out of my own, and I will not be cheated out of my own, and I will not be cheated out of my own, and

A FISHER-GIRL.

BY EMMA ALICE BROWNE.

Aloft on the cliff, in a shanty row,
Seven sea-quills preening their breasts of snow;
A well-surf breaking for evermore
In mellow thunder on shoal and shore.

The waste sand dunes, to the fen wind kissed,
Pour out from their cauldron of creeping mist,
Till the white fog-wraith has hidden the land,
The swift sails melt like a dream away.

The tide runs in, and the tide runs out,
Leaping the low reefs with a foam and shout,
And fair little Muriel sits in the sun,
Counting her treasures, one by one.

A curious pebble, a dainty shell
Shaped like an Elfin diving bell;
A bit of amber, a coral spur,
Spoils of the tangle-laden weir.

A wonderful, weird, sea-woven gown
Of shimmering opal and pearl and brown;
Such raiment as the Lorelei had
Braids for the shoon of her golden hair.

And sweet little Muriel, weaving now
Over her tresses the gathered tries,
And never a Nereid blushed and smiled
In fairer guise than the fisher-child.

With cheeks like the pink sea-shells aglow,
And eyes as blue as the tints of the sea,
And ripples of gold in the hair that flow
Blending under the lee of her bodice low.

Her scarlet lips, her tooth like pearls,
And the dazzling rain of her white bare arms,
That break from her garland in ripple and ring,
Yellow as daffodils born in spring;

Over her dimpled shoulders, white
As the combing surf in the moon-moonlight,
Down to her supple waist they shine,
Flecked with the spray of the dancing brine.

Skimming the shallows, her darting's best
Is the flash of the sun on her snowy breast;
And wings, and the shadows of wings, fit over
The sunlit path of her father River.

Up the shingle the white waves slips,
And a wild sea bubbles across her lips;
The winds are merry, the day is fair,
The tumbling pool of the rolling tide.

"Oh, youth is easy, and love is sweet,
But sorrow follows with lagging feet,
And waters will rise, and winds will stray,
But love is the pearl of the heart for aye."

TWO METHODS.

BY MARY ELLE DALLAS.

Mrs. Edmond lived opposite Mrs. Clow: Mrs. Clow naturally, and as a matter of course, lived opposite Mrs. Edmond. Their houses were of the same style, and furnished in about the same manner; and their husbands were men of comfortable incomes, who were still able to provide well for their families. Each of the ladies had four children, and singularly enough, three boys and one girl apiece. In these respects the description of one was the description of the other, but in character and mentally they were as far as east is from west.

Mrs. Clow was mild and easy in her temper, and not a model housekeeper. Mrs. Edmond was firm, fond of managing and ruling, and a housekeeper such as one can seldom meet with.

"A good little woman," she would say of her neighbor, "but how she managed her children and household affairs I can't see the power to keep them in subjection. As for her house, just look at it! Her furniture is half worn out, and mine is just as good as ever; and everybody, from black Hannah up, does exactly as he or she pleases. Why, if things were that way at my house, I should die. I have exact rules for everything, and nobody dares to disobey me."

Mrs. Edmond never visiting Mrs. Edmond's house would have seen, as a matter of fact, what she said was strictly true. Here was not company housekeeping. Always at moments, any one could have walked through the whole establishment without betraying a blush by the cheek of its mistress. Every inmate had a place and a duty, and was held to them as by a kind of law. So the constant overlooking of any disobedient child, Rain or shine, the four children went to school, unless absolutely ill. No headache, or pain under the apron, was an excuse.

The little girl had her room to attend to before she left the house, and on every return each sat down to learn next day's tasks.

The child who cried was not petted, whatever the cause. The child whose apron needed changing more than once a week, or whose face was switched also. No matter how much the boys might tease, or how rough their play, or wicked was a crime. Talking at table was not allowed. And every one old enough to walk went to church twice, and to Sabbath school twice, each Sunday.

Eight was bad hours no matter how beautiful the evening, or how tempting the book or the toy—though indeed very little such temptation existed for the poor little Edmonds.

Their mother was not fond of toys. Her little heroines unless they happened to be the lives of impossible young saints who expired at the tender age of five, after being edifying enough to convert their grandmothers; and such "messy" amusements as dressing and making rag dolls, cutting paper figures, painting scrap books, whittling, making bows, and baking mud pies, were utterly tabooed in the nursery of Mrs. Edmond.

The parlors were darkened and preserved intact. No little foot ever crossed their sills. Mr. Edmond was only allowed to smoke on the back porch, and changed his boots for slippers in the outer hall on returning home after a dusty walk. As for Mrs. Edmond, she sat and sewed in the dining-room, and in a manner near her for threads; never dropped a needle, or left a spool on the floor, or ever lamented her baby by walking with it or leaving it on her knee—an orderly baby, who held up its hands, after eating and being still, until its pap were washed, and who, when it cried, was allowed to "cry it out," unkissed and unpetted.

Jack and Jim, Lizzie and baby were always trim, neat and quiet; often in a sulky state, but never loudly sounding or excited a point. The house was a picture of order, and economy, and management, and the children were neat and plumcook.

How that woman was bringing her family up, said every one.

Now, at the Clows', the parlor was as free as any room in the house. It was even Mr. Clow's favorite smoking place.

Tilly was allowed to refuse fat meat; and Tom need not eat turnips, because he hated them.

In fact, it's a perfect bedlam," said Mrs. Edmond; "and when I think what her children will turn out, Edmond and I deem Mary is, I feel sorry for the woman, though it is her own fault."

Why, her parlor carpet has a dark in it close by the door."

And no one but a doubt that a model family would be the result of Mrs. Edmond's management.

Nothing in the state of living when a weight her, who was intimate with both families, left the boys, Jim visited every room for ten years, and of course the young people were grown up and the middle-aged ones getting elderly when he returned. His first inquiry was for Mrs. Edmond and Mary Ann.

"Poor Mrs. Edmond," said his informant, "she has had much trouble. Poor Jack is a wretched loafer, and drunk at the tavern door half the time."

"Jack!" cried the new-comer. "Why, his mother fagged him for smoking a cigar when he was fourteen!"

"Yes," replied the other. "He was spoiled by indulgence, and one of his own house. The tavern covered its doors to him. This is the result. Dr. Edmond is was four years old, and refused his supper one night. His mother whipped him for it, and he died about three next morning. Jim found more unbearable, and went to live elsewhere. He is a terrible sort of creature; don't believe in a future state of existence, and is a thorough infidel. I can't say I feel any warmth for him."

"Brought up so strictly, too," cried the astonished hearer. "And never missed a service!"

"That is just it," said the gossip. "Religion was made a sort of punishment to him, and he hates it to this day. He was brought up too strong a term to exert the passive. True religion is love, and Mrs. Edmond knew it not. Lizzie—well, poor Lizzie run away. Her mother drove her to it, and she died in a hospital in Boston, because the young man did not suit her parents. Mary Ann—you remember Mary Ann—got desperate and went to the bad. Her father's heart broke at that, and poor Mrs. Edmond is living in some kind of a woman's home or asylum, and glad to be there."

"And if all that happened to Mrs. Edmond's children," cried Mrs. Clow's visitor, "what did the old gentleman.

"Why, married the other," "Mr. Clow died of a bad fall, very suddenly, and she had very little left. Mrs. Edmond's share of her husband's money."

"Henry?" cried the other. "Why, I'm surprised."

"Yes, and has a call, and they all live at the parsonage. Mrs. Edmond's daughter-in-law to church sometimes when you knew him, but after a while he said that a country congregation was too sensible and good must be left to the care of his wife, and he went to work in the city. Now they have called Simeon when you left, and were very much pleased with him. Simeon is thought highly of. He left off smoking after he had tried it for a long time, and found that it was not comfortable. Home is such a dear place to both Simeon and his wife that they have made a son wants her to marry him, but she puts off the day. She is very fond of her mother. As for Jack, he has gone to college; he brothers keep him there.

"Well, I declare!" cried the visitor. "I am so I think that children only turn out well if one of the parents does their duty. Why has the model mother suffered so, and the poor Clows so little?"

"For this reason," said the speaker: "One had to be punished for the sins of the other, or her children happy. Children are innocent: they are responsible for no sins, and they can be nothing wrong in this. She thought, and so did her husband, that they were doing right, and both were conscientious people, and kept in religious matters. So through fear, through love, through pain and joy, they had while a cold and cruel exercise of authority, a warm and tender one, equally guided the whole. None of childhood's longings have lost Mrs. Clow's children their bloom, nor have neat and unscratched tables ever small compensation for the loss of purity and love in their children. She sneers well, but she was misguided."

ANECDOTE OF POPE.

Most of our readers have doubtless heard of the quarrel between Addison and Pope, which, originating in trifles, ended in the most determined and implacable hatred. Some of the circumstances connected with this unfortunate occasion. They were as follows:

Pope was in the habit of Button's Coffee-house, where himself, and Swift, and Arbuthnot, and other wits of the day, were wont to meet over a manuscript copy of the Greek Articles, which they could not comprehend, and which they hoped to find some one who could translate for them. Addison, a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, being a great scholar, was chosen by them to be another part of the